

# Simplified Dependency Annotations with GFL-Web

More information on the formalism:

<http://bit.ly/fudg>



Live demonstration:

<http://bit.ly/gfl-web>



Michael T. Mordowanec, Nathan Schneider, Chris Dyer, Noah A. Smith



## Treebanking is expensive. What if it weren't?

This is the motivating question behind **GFL-Web**, which uses the Fragmentary Unlabeled Dependency Grammar, or **FUDG** (Schneider et al. 2013), to make syntactic representations easier on annotators. **FUDG** is written using the Graph Fragment Language or **GFL**, a simple ASCII-based notation, which annotators can master in a few minutes.

This framework allows annotators to work quickly, underspecify where necessary, and still create a useful treebank. Annotators can leave out sections of the text, group words whose precise relationship is uncertain or time-consuming, and receive instant feedback in the form of a graph visualization.

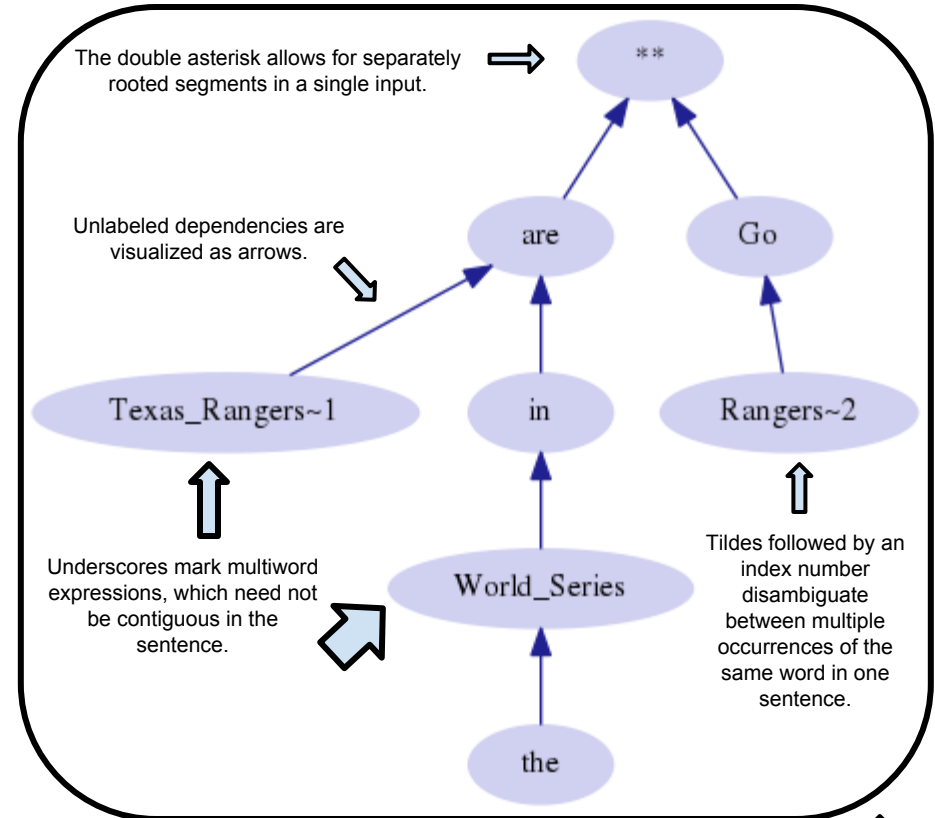
### Notation:

The > dog -OR- dog < The	Unlabeled dependency edge
[President Barack Obama]	Groups multiword units
{a silver} > dollar	All elements inside become children of same parent node.
(even though)	Underspecified relationship
The > dog** < ran	Marks a root node.

### Input:

Texas Rangers are in the World Series ! Go Rangers !!!!!!!!! http://fb.me/D2LsXBJx

### Visualization:



### Annotation:

[Texas Rangers~1] > are\*\* < in  
in < (the > [World Series])  
Go\*\* < Rangers~2